

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for detecting tissue hypoxia in a mammalian subject by (a) contacting a bodily fluid sample with an antibody specific for an oxygen related protein 150 (ORP150) comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 in order to detect the level of ORP150 in the bodily fluid sample, ~~whereby an elevated level of ORP150 relative to normal is indicative of an increased risk of heart disease and (b) contacting a bodily fluid sample with an antibody specific for a brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) comprising SEQ ID NO: 4 or a N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (N-BNP) comprising SEQ ID NO: 5, whereby the method comprises determining an increased risk of heart disease in the subject if the level of ORP150 is at least 956 fmol/ml and the an elevated level of brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) or N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (N-BNP) is at least 5.7 fmol/ml is indicative of an increased risk of heart disease.~~

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein heart disease is the result of heart failure, chronic heart failure, coronary artery disease, ischaemic cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction atherosclerosis, ischaemic stroke, aortic aneurysm, or peripheral vascular disease.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bodily fluid is plasma.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method an immunoassay.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the immunoassay is a lateral flow immunoassay.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the immunoassay is a flow-through immunoassay.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specific for ORP150 is a monoclonal antibody.

8. - 15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of ORP150 is monitored periodically.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) or N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (N-BNP) is monitored periodically.

18. - 21. (Canceled)

22. (Withdrawn) A method for evaluating survival rate in event of myocardial infarction in a mammalian subject by contacting a bodily fluid sample with an antibody specific for an oxygen related protein 150 (ORP150) comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 and an antibody specific for N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (N-BNP) in order to detect the levels of ORP150 and N-BNP in the bodily fluid sample, whereby the relative levels of ORP150 and N-BNP are used in combination to evaluate survival rate in event of myocardial infarction.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the relative levels of ORP150 and N-BNP are used in combination to produce a prognostic index to evaluate survival rate in event of myocardial infarction.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for evaluating survival rate in event of unstable angina in a mammalian subject by contacting a bodily fluid sample with an antibody specific for an oxygen related protein 150 (ORP150) comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 and an antibody specific for N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (N-BNP) in order to detect the levels of ORP150 and N-BNP in the bodily fluid sample, whereby the relative levels of ORP150 and N-BNP are used in combination to evaluate survival rate in event of unstable angina.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the relative levels of ORP150 and N-BNP are used in combination to produce a prognostic index to evaluate survival rate in event of unstable angina.